#### WHITE-LADIES:

OR & Charles TI

HIS SACRED

## MAJESTIES

Most miraculous

# Preservation.

After the

## BATTLE

AT

## WORCESTER,

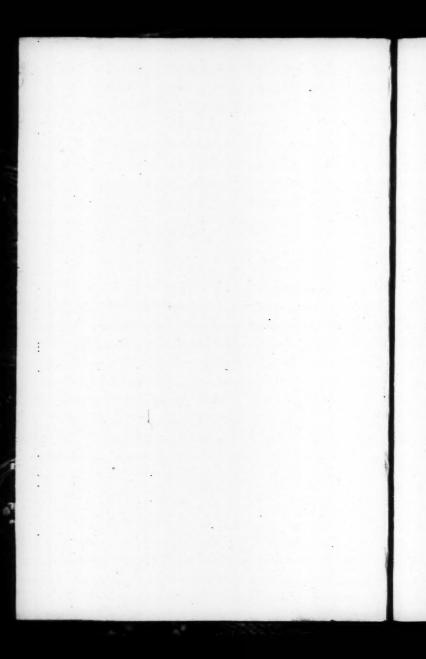
September 3. 1651.

Faithfully imparted for the fatisfaction of the Nation by Eye-witnefles.

By Special Command.

LONDON,

Printed for the Author, and are to be fold at the Royall Exchange, and at Westminster. 1660.



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CHARLES. ii: KING OF GREAT BRITTAIN. &c.

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To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

Great SIR,

Hen it was your devout resolve to praise God in See Proche for keep-the great Congregation for your no ing June 28, day of less miraculous, preservation, then re-Thanks-stauration.

2. When it was reported you would, assume your Royal pen, and write, with Cæsar, your own Commentaries; or with the Royal prophet your other self: tell what the Lord hath done for your soul.

3. When your miraculous escape was an argument of power to convince most, that you are the power over us, ordained of God.

It was but reasonable that those

A 2 who

who were furnished with information in the particulars of that providence should impartially communicate them, 1. to the honour of God the author, 2. to your own honour, and 3. to the satisfaction of a whole nation that is very solicitous how the Annoynted of the Lord, the breath of their nostrils, escaped being taken in their nets.

And, it is no less reasonable, that such a peice, being attempted, should be dedicated to youre Majesty, that you may now enjoy what you once suffered, that you may with pleasure remember, what you once knew with sorrow.

--- Olim hac meminetle juvabit.

Something more solemn, Majestique, and elegant, becomes you, but
that the ornament of history is naked
truth: hesides I durst not be Ingenious with your miseries, nor play
with your missortunes.

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ed nilay May your good people, by your gracious permission, understand what they have hitherto but admired that they may teach them to their children, and speak of them, when they fit in their house, when they walk in the way, when they lye down, and rise up, Deut 6. 5 11. and I have done offending the publick good, in these minute diversions I have given to your great thoughts, when I have subcribed my self,

Your Majesties most Loyal Subject, and most humble Servants.

A 3 The



#### The Publisher to the Reader.

His History comes forth neither too foon, nor too late, not fo farr off, as that the footsteeps of truth are worn out, as in some ancient stories, faith one, where the most cunning hunters are at a loffe, nor yet so near, that the heels of truth ought to be feared, though he is an unworthybiltorian who overvalueth his own tafety to the injury of the present age, the age past and postery: the impartiality in inquiring the particulars of this providence, which most ages will have much a do to believe, fave that wherein it was acted, makes us confident in appeal to all the surviving actors, which I Submit to, as judges of our integrity. The Sybil brought Tarquin some books, and demanded so much for them, which when he refused she burnt half and brought the rest again at the fame rate: but our nation bath been offered the very scraps of this history for great rates, and hath accepted them. How it will now enterrain the Whole I know nor, we could as well have obtruded, lies, as truth, and gained as much by a phamphlet as by an history : the good people will do well to give a kind entertainment to this whole history, least they pas as much for a half one

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Hen neither 1. birth, whereby he was the first born among many bretheren, nor 2. the Law of the land, which allows each perfon his peculiar allotment and

possession Nor 3. a Possession since memory: Nor 4. endowments, which, if they were not possessed at ancient Majesty, deserved a new one: Nor 5. when the general wishes of his people could not prevail with desperate

and refolved Usurpers.

His sacred Majesty CHARLES the II. (according to the respective articles of the treaty at Breda) having, arrived in June 1650. (not without some danger at sea) at Spey, in the North of Scotland, and been crowned, on the first of January next ensuing, at Schone; makes use of the Army of 22000 men (raised by his Subjects of Scotland according to agreement) to reduce them. A party in Parliament under the influence of O. C. H.J. Scc. Having so hardened us in our misery, that his gracious Majesty must compell us to be happy, that worth, which kingdoms A4 would

would have courted, must force its way to a kingdome here. And therefore, he marches with that army, by the way of Carlisle, to England Aug. 1.51. (In the mean time sending his Royal pardon, from his Camp at Woodhouse neer the border, to all perions, except O.C.H. Ireton, J. Bradshaw, J. Cooke &c. whom mercy it self could not but punish) as his harvinger to the whole nation, especially to the City of London, at whose beck lay the whole Kingdom, where its by Shrieff Tichb's. own hands, as they say, burned, while the Wessmin. Declaration against his Majesty, and all that adhered to him, was solemnly proclaimed with beat of Drum and sound of Trumper.

In his way, having received a considerable supply from the Renowned Earl of Derby, and disputed a passage successfully at Werrington bridge: he arrived after 300. Miles march from St. Johnstons, upon the 22. of August at Woreester; and was there, proclaimed King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c. upon the 23. by Mr. Lysens the Mayor, and Mr. Bridges the Sherist of that renowned City, upon which day he summoned the Neighbouring Nobility, Gentry, and others, according to a Statute in that case provided, from 16. to 60. to appeare in armes at Pilchcrost on the 26. where according to summons, appeared F. L. Tolbor.

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with 60. horse, Mr. Touchet, Sr. F. Packington, Sr. W. Blunt, Sr. R. Clare, Mr. Sceldon of Bewly, Mr. Washbourne of Witchingford with 40 horse, Mr. Hornyold with 40 more, Mr. Aston, Mr. Blunt, Mr, Knotsford, &c. Notwithstanding which accesse his Majesties Army was conceived not above 12000, efpecially fince the E. of Derby was defeated by Col. Lilburne on the 25. Aug. near Wiggan in Lancashire, where the Lord Widdrington, Sr. T. Tilfley, Col. Trollop, L. C. Galliard, &c. were flain, Col. Rofcarrocke, was wounded Sr. W. Throckmorton, Sir. Timi. Fetherston and, Col. Baines, were taken, the Earle himself hardly escaping, with Col. Researrocke, and two Servants, through the Confines of Strafford bire, and Shrop bire, to Worcefter:

Crommell in the mean time having feduced, or awed the whole nation to come & hedge in his Majesty as closely as H. of France was hedged in at Agen Court : Commands Lambert to attacque the bridge, and pass at Upton, seven Miles below Worchester on the 28 of Aug. Whence M. Gen. Maffy being beat off, made a retreat as much to his own

honour as if he had conquered.

And he himself advances from Fershore to Sloughton within 4. Mile of Worchester Southward facing it at the evening with a

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party of horse, appearing the next day at Redbill within a mile from Worcester, with a great body of Horse and Foot, making a bon-

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Upon the 30. of August his Majesty commanded 1500. choice Horse and Foot under Middleton and Keyth, to beat up the enemies quarters, probably with success, had they not been discovered by one Guyes a Taylor,

who was afterward hanged.

The fatal 3. of Septemb. being come, his Majesty holds a Council of Warr, upon the top of the Colledge Church Steeple: and observing some firing at Powick bridge between Lambert, Ingolsby and Gibbons on the one hand, and M. Gen. Montgomery and Coll. Keyth on the other, and, feeing a bridge of boates made over Severne under, Buncil, by O.C, went in person to order and encourage the Souldiers at Powicke to maintain that bridge, and prevent the other: and thence returning, his Majesty marched with the D. of Buckingham through Sudbury gate to meet Crommell, who was now got to an advantageous post at Perrywood, within a mile of the City, & joyning with Hamilton, Forbus & diverse others, persons of great worth and quality, forced him, and his Janizares, to retreat, beyond their great guns a while, untill they were overpowerd with multitudes of new supplies,

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plies, which furfeited their valour rather then fubdued it, when his Majesty having performed wonders (his arch enemy being judge) was forced to retreat in at Sudbury Gate in some disorder ( with the loss of D. H.s. milton Sr. John Douglas, Sr. Alex. Forbus and Foot 100.) a Cart load of Ammunition being overthrown in the gate, fo that his Majetty could not ride in, ( the enemy in the mean time possessing himself of Sr. Tohns.")

In Friers street, his Majesty put of his armour, and took a freesh horse, riding up and down among the dejected Souldjery, with his hat in his hand, entreating them to stand to their armes, but when he could not prevail, told them, I had rather you would sboot me, then keep me alive, to fee the fad confequence of this fatal day: and then Marched out at St. M. Gate about 6. in the evening, with his horse commanded by Lefley: when the enemy in the interim was stopped in Sudbury street, by the R. Honourable the E. Cleaveland, Sr James Hamilton, Col. Carlelle, &c. whole valour and despair did wonders.

His Majesty at Bartones bridges propoled another attempt, but the D. of Buckingam, L. Wilmot, concluding the day loft, refolve Northward by the direction of one Walker formerly Schoolmafter to Col. Sands Gover-

nour of warcefter.

But

But this Walker being in the twilight puzled in the way: his Majesty consulted with the D. B. the E. of Derby, &c. about some rest and safety, the Earl of Derby, having having made tryal of Boscabel house in his flight from Wiggan, acquaints the King of its conveniency which was suggested to be very probable in that it was a Papifts manfion house, who, being used to persecution, and searches, were most like to have the readiest means and fafeft contrivances to preferve him, his Majesty is guided thither by M.CGiffard with one Tates a servant passing through Sturbridg speaking French to prevent any discovery of his Majesties presence, his Majesty discourfing with Col. Roscorroke touching the security the E. of Derby and he found all Roscobal house :

His Majesty having in the evening left Lesley going directly Northward by Nemport, and privily leaving the D. B. E. Lauderdale, L. Wilmot, L. Talkot, Col. Blague, Roscorrocke, Mr. Darcy, Mr. Lane, Mr. Armour, Mr. May, Mr. Gisfard, Mr. Street, &c. goes to Whiteladies half a mile from Boscobel, that the company might not know whether his Majesty directly intended, thence one Martin (a boy in the house) is sent for Will. Penderel to Whiteladies, whom the Earl of Derby took into the Inner Parlour, and shewed him

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him the King; faying, have as much care of him as thou hadft of me.

His Majesty, having cut his hair, coloured his face with Walnuts, having pur off his princely accourriments, and put on a noggen thirt of one Martins, and a green fuit and its Leather doublet of R. Pendrils, haftens out at the back door with R. Pendril unknown to the company fave fome intimates who parted with him in the backfide with fad hearts, in regard a troop of the enemies under Col. Asbenburst quartered at Catsal 3.

miles off, some whereof came to the house within half an hour after the company was gone.

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The Duke of B. the Earl of Derly, &c. In the mean-time with fourty horse are guided by Mr. Giffard after Lefley but the Earl of Derby, Earl. Londerdail were taken prifoners, and the Earl of Derby was afterwards condemned by Col. Mac. Knorth.

M. Gen. Milton

Col. Duckenfield.

Col. Bradfbam.

Col. Croxton.

Col. Twiftleton.

L. Col. Birchenhead.

L. Col. Finch.

L. Col. Newton, &c.

Sitting in a Counsel of war Od. 1. 1651

by an order from O. C. grounded on Ang. 12. then last past, norwithstanding he pleaded, quarter given him by one Edge, who took him Prisoner, and beheaded at Boul-

ter Od. 15.

The Duke escaped in a disguise (quitting his horse, and the George which was given him by the Q. of England) to Mr. Hamteyes in Nottingamshire, and thence to the Lady Villiers in Leicestershire, thence came to London, and escaped to Franse, The Lord Talbot was in his Fathers out howses for five dayes, until he was almost stiffled and starved.

The Earl of Cleavland was taken at Mrs.

Brughtons house at Woodcol in Shropshire.

His facred Majestie lyes the while on a blanked in spring coppice, with R. Penderell, and eating some buttered eggs with a mess of milk, of goodwise Tates providing, and, asking the Woman, cheerfully (whose sex he knew was no good concealer of a secret) good Woman, can you be faithfull to a distressed Cavalier? Whereunto she replied, I will dye rather then discover you.

But my Lord Wilmot, being conducted by one Walker to Mr. Huntbaches house at Brinsford: and by J. Penderel to Mr. Whitegraves at Mosely, by Mr. Huddleston's means, where my Lord saw such Conveniences that

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On Thursday night his Majesty resolved to go from those parts to Wailes, a Countrey eminent, for fecurity and for faithfulness, where the People, and there dwellings, would have outvied each other in Loyalty, and his Majesty would be safe, both in there bearts and in there Caves, thus our David was hunted like a Patridge to the top of the Mountains: Richard Pendrel must be the the guide of his way and manners, a rutor whose business it was to unteach him of all he had learned in School, Camp, or Court, and to breed him a Royal Clown: to which purpose he takes him to the renowned Academy, his own house at Hobbal grange, where his Majesty took equal content, in the old goodwife Penderells fables, as in her Sons Rustickness: and pleased himself to see how as the good Women could bear the honour the had to entertain a King, and her Son had to ferve him, there he had time, and means, to disguise himself compleatly, though it was a hard task for his Majesty to keep himself from breaking out through all concealment: Innate Royalty betrayes its worth in Rags and clouts: the King of Ninivel was as much a Prince in his fackcloath as in his Robes: a Diamond will glister

glifter in a dungill, and a Star is discovered by a night: and first he must be contented to go under the name of William Fones: names (faith Plato) are a shadow of things, his Majesties blacks were of to taint a dye without the tincture of Taurology, without a shadowes shadow, and then he must on with a leathern breeches, neer kin to that coat of skins, God made Adam, as the Rabbins think, out of the skins of the facrificed beafts, when he cloathed them, carrying in his hand a wood bill or a Shepheards crook right like a roupe was a Shepheard of the People, as Homer terms Kings of old, now Heaven might really spake to CHARES what it spake to Cyrus in a figure Ef. 44. 48. He is my Shepheard, thus about nine at night ( after a little refreshment to flatter rather then fatisfie nature) his MajeRy with the whole guard of a fingle Richard, began his journey on foot. Now we see that evill under the Sun, Servants ride on horse back, and Princes walk on foot. Thus David went up Mount Olivet with fackcloath on his head, and barefooted: they refolve that night for Madeley in Shrop bire about five miles from White Ladies, and within a mile of Severne over which they were topals to wailes.

But my Lord wilmst thinking not himfelf secure, while his Soveraign was but in a

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likely-hood of danger, employes Jo. Penderel; from Mofely to White Ladges , to inform himfelf of the Kings fafety, who returned word, that his Majesty was gone: whereupon my Lord having but himself now to secure, confults his own fafery, as well as nature and reason disturbed with troubles, extremities, dangers and fears, that betrayeth the fuccours of reason: about this time Col. Lane according to appointment comes to Moseley and (after a folemn addresse to my Lord, which was as civilly returned as it was made, acquainred my Lord, how his Sifter Jane had a passe for her felf and a Man to go to Briftell, to fee a Sifter there neer her time of Lying in, which he faid his Lordship might make use of : whereunto my Lord being Inclinable, and on Saturday night was conducted by the Col's. Man (himself not being well) to his house at Bentley, taking his leave, very solemnely of Mr. Winterave; and discovering himself to him, who was forry he could not enjoy my Lord, but then when he parted with him: fo our enjoyments are most commonly understood when Loft.

His Majetty in the mean time in his way to Madely with his Man Richard, were put to it at Evelin-bridge, about two miles, from thence, for the miller having entertained fome Cavaliers, was very carefull upon his

B guard

guard, when they letting a gate, through but which they passed, clap together, made him Ene paffa ask boldly who was there, being surprised joyn with a fudden and neer danger, two things that will raise that passion of fear in the most flayed foul: whereupon his Majesty being guarded with Innocence, the best armour against dangers from mithout, and fears from within, and being righteous, was bold as a Lyon, Prov. 28. 1. While Richard for fear of his friends (Omnia tuta timet, non minus presidium suum quam hostes metuit tanto discrimine, Liv. I. Virg. An. l. 3. ) betakes himself to by-wayes; where he was forced with his Majesty to wade through a little brook which contributed much to the galling of his Majesties tender feet, never used to those hardships, which had been intollerable to some subjects.

Here his Majesty ( as he was afterwards pleased to observe, when he took pleasure to remember those extremities which were now no lesse then torments to suffer ) was like to lose his guide, but that the ruffling of his calfeskin breaches brought tydings of him, when he could not fee him. At last his Majesty arrives at Madely about midnight and knocked at Mr. Wolfes, where they were all a bed, but his daughter arole and opened to them, where his Majesty durst

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rough but refresh himself, and hearing that the e him Enemy was thick thereabout, guarding all prised passages over the Severn, retires to an adthings joyning barn ( a Court now for indesire courters the King, a place as eminent as the threshold it ar- of Araunab:) the fad lodging was a little fears bettered with Mr. wolfes good company, and as a his discourse of severall particulars of Importance, especially of his Majestics Journey, for the promoting whereof care is taken for a more particular information of the guards upon the Severne, which proved to be so strict upon all bridges, and even ferryboats, that it was thought dangerous to proceed in the journey for wales, and upon fecond thoughts it was thought fit to return to Bescobel, being the most retired place for concealment in all the Countrey: belonging to Recufants, who being used to searches and perfecution, had been taught the best contrivances, for fecurity and privacy.

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In the mean time, Mr. Wolfes care and love, with his majesties own just fears and discreet suspicion, thinking his majesty not fufficiently disguised, Mrs. wife provides some walnut-tree leaves, and put his Majefties face & hands in an hue fuitable to his apparel and gesture, that he might have some colour for a disguise. Let not all this

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care to hide himself be at all imputed to his him cowardice (for he is the man that feared been no colours) but to that discretion that bein raught him wifely to escape the dangers which he could not valiantly subdue : makehis i inguse of the close opportunity of a night, to refresh himself at the house (which the day forbad him) about a 11. a clock he fets out with his Fidus Achates, Richard on foot, towards Befeebell where he arrived about three a clock on Saturday morning, but durft not go in until Richard had looked in, and feen whether there were any Souldiers, or other danger there ( his Majesty in these troubles keeping up his mind couall, and his reason ready to affist with all caution and circumspectnesse) while the honest man went in, his majesty was left in the wood fafe, within the concealment of a double night, one from nature, and another from the wood.

When Richard (then Scoutmaster General) came to Boscobell, who should he meet there but Col. Carless, who had with much difficulty escaped thither from worcester, where he stayed to see the last man dye, being a man of that valour, that durst not leave a field as long as there remained a friend to be affisted, or an Enemy to be subdued, here to his own Countrey, he betook him-

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to his himself for relief and for security, having eared been awhile in the wood for the one, and that being now come to the house for the other. ngers

The Col. was no fooner informed that nake- his Majesty was in the wood, but he hastens night, thither with Richard to give their Attenh the dance, where they found his Majesty sitting on the root of a tree ( so King Saul alode in Gibeah under a tree in Ramah) guarded no doubt by Angels, to whom God gave a charge over him, who no doubt in this Wildernels came and ministred unto him.

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The Col. adressing himself to his Majesty in a posture, becoming the most loyal subject, and his Majesty receiving him with affections, becoming the most gracious Soveraign, they came both to the house, and heartily eat fuch cibum parabile as bread and cheefe, and the like, which the house affoorded ( his Majesties good constitution being able to digest what many a subject could not ) onely the good wife affoorded his majefty a poffer of thin milk and small beer, and got ready fome warm water to wash his feet, now not only extream dirty, but much galled with travell. It was a custom among the lews, as appears throughout the Old Testament, see Joseph Ant. 1. and of the Gracians, Atten. 1. 14. ounderle manifex runderner eie n' Mirror, &c. And it is thought

no

no lesse then an ordinance for Christians to wash each others feet, a thing now indeed not only charitable, but sacred; especially, had the good Woman the wine and spices usuall at such performances, in stead of her warm water: see Godw. Jewish.

and Rous his Greek antiquities.

The Col. thought himself highly happy, when he had the honour to unlote his highnesse shoe latchet, which was properly to cale him, Math. 3. Dr. Ham. ibid. especially confidering they were full of gravell, and wet, yet the house could not afford an exchange: but while his majesties feet were washed, and his stockens shifted, they put embers into his great shoes to dry them: But a'as! his majesty could not be fecure in the house, hardly time enough to refresh himself, but he must back to the wood for fear of a surprise, where he might securely (like the higher beings) fee, and not he feen, being come to the wood among the feveral Stately trees, now ambitious to be his majeffies Court, and: throne, a thick-leaved oak is pitched on one thats now reverend for Antiquity, and once facred to a Diety. IndeedOakes have been counted facred among the lews, Teremie 24. 26. Ezek. 6.13. Hof. 4. 13. and the Gentiles, Plin. 12. c. I. Cafar Com.

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æfar Com. Com. 6. Strubo. Geog. 4. Diod. Sic. 1. 5. Cluver. 4. 24. Duckens Delph. phen. append. p. 38. 39. 40. Into this Oake his majesty and the Collonel yet being affished by will. and R. Penderel, who (like the Jackal, the Lyons providore) went abroad, as his Majesties purveyors, for such provisions for his Majesty, as that place affoorded. But alas nature called not so much for food to eat, as for sleep to digest what had been caten. It was now almost two nights since his Majesty had enjoyed the happy minute to slumber in.

Therefore a cushion is called for, whereon his majesty might rest some part of his
body, while that sacred head (whose security disturbed the Usurpers many a night)
rested it self on his beloved Cartes his lap:
where he slumbered away some part of the
day, notwithstanding the uneveness, hardnesse, and danger of his Lodging, the Honourable Colonel in the mean time watching, least his majesty should fall down, and
looking about him, least they should be
both surprized.

When the Evening Courte only sheltered them, and night offered them a protection, they returned to the

B4 house

house where his Majesty was informed of the secret place wherein the Earl of Derby had been ecured, which his Majesty liked fo well, that he entrusted himself to it, hoping that a place so faithfull to a subject, could not but be as faithfull to a Prince, his Majesty being now at more ease and leasure, and in better fecurity, permits one of the honest Brothers to play the barbour upon him, and cut the hair as fhort as the sciffers would do it, but leaving some about his ears, that he might in no particular come short of a Countrey Clown: In the mean time Col. Carles stands by, and makes his pleasant obfervations upon the action: and tells his Majesty will was but a mean barber, to which his Majesty replied, he had not been shaved by any barber before: the Collonel asked William, who was Oberons barber, when he trimmed himself? and some other pleasant passages were let, to ease his facred Majesty of his heavy cares, and to divert his mind from the fad thoughts his affairs suggested to him.

Interpone tuis interdum gaudis curis---

Non semper Arcum tendit, sed semel in anno ridit Apollo:

They bade william burn the hair he cut off, least there should be any of the superfluities

of N poor that lock form

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upo Loy of Majesty to betray either himself or the poor man: but will durst be disobedient in that particular, being to burn those comely locks, wherewith he hath fince pleasured some persons of Honour with, who cabinet them up, as devoutly, as the most facred Relique of Rome: admirable indeed, is the gracious loveliness of each curl: Its true, its black but comely.

Leda fuit nigris conspicienda comis. Ovid.

Thus it may be he redeemed his head, with the loss of his hair: so the merchant saves himself with the losse of his rich

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Now Humphrey Penderel was to go to Shefnal to pay Cap. Proudway some taxes: where (the enemies swarming so thick in each corner of the Countrey) he must needs fall among some Parliament Souldiers, among whom, a Collonel, being informed, that the King had been at Whiteladies; and finding that Humphrey lived not far off, examined him very strictly, assaulting him with the two most likely temptations, I mean fear, and hope: the first whereof, he worked upon, with punishment severely threatned, the other with reward, infinuatingly promifed, neither of which prevailed, upon folid honefly, or upon plain or refolved Loyalty: the honest man durst not for all the

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those greivous torments threatned to all his Majesties abettors, complices, &c. betray his gracious soveraign, nor for the one thousand pounds reward, for discovering him, betray an innocent man: he knew what became of that person, who for some pieces of silver betrayed innocent bloud.

He made ule of the obvious plea of ignorance which feeming probable, from a man of his make, brought him off clearly, and was fairly difmiffed, and then he thought it long before he could arrive at his Majesty, and the loval Collonel to give a narrative of what passed between him and the Parliament Collonel, which he did to his Majeflies satisfaction in all particulars : only his Majestie discreetly suspected his surure safety among so mean and needy persons, now there was such a price laid upon his head: vet said nothing, least if he betrayed his sufpicion of them, he would make them guilty: whereas on the contrary, Seneca faith, Whom you would have Innocent, let him know by your trust of him, you think him fo : therefore at night his Majefty committing the care of the avenues of the house, and broad wayes to the brothers still, was pleased to accept of a treatment from the good wife, (whom his Majesty was pleased to call my dame Joan) for the had provided fome chickens for his Majesties supper, whereof he was pleased to eat very heartily. And after supper there was a little pallet put into his retyring room, for his highness to rest in, where (after, a competent supper, so many dayes travels, and night-watchings, and being now, in some measure of security) he could not but sleep well the most part of

that night. Collonel Carelesse not willing, to put the next day, being Sunday, to the trouble of providing and caring for it felf, after supper asked his Majesty, what meat he would please to have provided for the morrow? his Majesty (who is observed to take more delight in folid meat then in kickshaws) presently desired some mutton, if it might be had: the Collonel and the rest being willing to farisfy their masters defire, but withall, as willing to confult his fafety, debate how this mutton could be procured; mine hoft was not so well provided, either in his house, or in his field; to go for it any where had been dangerous, it being like to breed a suspicion that he had some strangers at home, he himself having seldom any occalion to make such provisions, not as he profelled, fince the merry-making at the christning of his eldest child: Therefore there was a third expedient found out: a neighbours fheep

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Theep that rented some of Boscobell ground must be borrowed, unknown to the King, and farisfaction given for it as foon as they were gone; which was accordingly offered but refused by Mr. Stanton, when he heard it was taken for the use of some honest Cava-· liers, wishing, much good might it do them.

On Sunday morning September the 7th. his Majesty was up early (as its his usual custom ) and having neer his dormitory a Gallery, he spent some time there, in heavenly meditation, and some in earnest prayer (which as events discover) availed much: thus did he make good King Davids faying, When I arrake Early, I am with thee. then he had the pleasure of a prospect from Tong to Breewood, which fatisfied the eyes, and of the famous bells at Tong, whereof he had read in Cambden, which entertained his car.

Not long after as his Majesty was coming down stairs his nose fell a bleeding, which feemed ominous to fome of his followers untill his Majesty was pleased to tell them, it was not with him fo rare and unufuall.

The house as it affoorded not provision sufficient for his Majesty, so, now they were pro-) vided elswhere, neither did it affoord a cook: therefore when his Majestie had spent most of the morning with the family, in discourses

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and other exercises suitable to the day, and it was now dinner-time: he himself must call for a knife, & a trencher, & cut some of it into Scoth collops, as he was pleased to call them, and pricked them with the knifes point, then called for a frying-pan and butter, and fryed the Collops himself, Colonel Carelesse the while making the fire, and turning the Collops in the Pan, which pafsage affoorded a pleasant problem among the Deipnosophists in France, proposed merrily by his Majesty, Which was the master-cook at Boscobel, he, or Colonel Carelelle? the fupremacy was of right given to his Majesty: as indeed it was due in all causes, and over all perfons.

After dinner his Majesty retyres to apretty arbour in Bescolel Garden, which stood upon a mount, where he spent a sabbath almost as devoutly, as ever any meer man fince kept his in paradice; here his Majesty passed away some time in reading: but it is a question, whether he read more in the the plants, or in the books --- monstrar qualibet herba deum, --- and most books can do no more. But his Majesty could not be contented to be happy alone, and therefore enquires for my Lord wilmet, and knowing that a certain information of his fecurity would be my Lords greatest comfort, he

fends

ends Jo. Pendroel to Mofely, who missing was my Lord there ventured to deliver his met vice fage to Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Huddlefton tent who brought him to my Lord at Bentley, who him appointed a meeting with Mr. Whitgreave a Span bout 12. a clock at night, and defired Mr. wa Hudleston to appoint a place to attend the Fie. King about one a clock, the fame night.

In the mean time Mrs. Lanes Journey to Care Briftol was stayed, till his Majesties pleasure wit was known: that Noble Lord neglects that faith opportunity to fave himself, on purpose to fave his majefty: and quits his allegiance to cel nature and reason dictating to himself preser- stan

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vation, rather then his allegiance to his prince it w All their resolutions were faithfully im- special parted to his Majesty at Boscobel: In com- whi pliance with which when the fabbath was ted over, which was in the evening, for its ted thought the evening and the morning, and that not the morning and the evening, makes the Ma first day, he resolved for Mofely: but in re-ted gard his majesties feet were so indisposed the by his late Journey to Madely, he was to jeft ride on the miller of whiteladies horse : and that when his Majesty was taking horse, Colonel Jad Careleife humble took his leave of him, be- the cause being born at Brombatt in Staffordsbire, his within two miles of Boscobel, he was so Lei well known in those parts, that he would vily rather betray, then ferve his majesty; who dom 31

niffing was fo satisfied, with this and other his sermet vices that he was pleased by Letters Pat-leston tents under the great Seal of England to give who him, by the name of will. Carlos (which in the assessment of Spanish signifyeth Charles) an honourable Mr. wat of Armes, bearing an Oak proper, in a d the Field Or, a Fesse Gules, charged with 3. reey to Carlos. And for his creft a Civic Crown, asure with a Sword and Scepter crossed through it

that failier wife.

His Majesty rode towards Moseley, guarded by the sive brothers at a convenient diffance, being led through by-wayes though it was midnight (so provide against those evils, im- spect is fear, to provide against those evils, which cannot by dexterity be so easily shifted off, as they may at a distance be prevented, Reyn. Pass. 291.) A merry Passage that happened upon the way between his s the Majesty, and the miller must not be omitted: an interval of mirth, doeth well in the middle of these sales to jesty had very good reason to complain that the horse he rid on was the heaviest dull lonel fade he ever rode on, to which his master the miller replyed in his behalf (beyond lbire, his usual notion) gramercy horse; my as so Leige! Can you blame the horse to go heavould vily, when he hath the weight of 3. Kingwho domes upon his back?

At Penford mill within two miles value Mosely his Majestly alights, and was con vit tented in submission to his guides to trudg he on foot, until he arrived at the Place ap Buc pointed by Mr. Hudlefton ( which was in thered. Grove in Pitleasom) whence his Majest his went with Mr. Hudleflor to Mr. Whitgreaves my butobieve the gracious condeicention of hop his Majetty, together with the graritude tim having forgot to take his leave of the bro-this thers that were now discharged, he calls to ma them, and faith, my troubles make me forger and my felf, I thank you all : and gave them his gra hand to kifs. But being come to Mafely at the last (though it was some two houres after by the time appointed, which put my Lorded, wilmot to fome fear:) we

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Nomine in Hedoreo Pallida semper eram. foll How oft my dear ulyffes did I fee (thee. and

In my fad thoughts proud Trejans rufh on jeft mine cars,

And when great Heffors name but touched fears

Mycheecks drew paleness from my paler Fingebat metum quo magis concupifcit Tacit.l. 1. The things to which our heart love bears

Are objects of our carefull fears.

He embraced my Lord wilmot with as much [35]

niles vanich tenderness and affection, as he did him as con with humility and duty, kissing him upon trudg he check, he asked him what is become of ace ap Buckingham, Cleaveland, &c. As if hecas in thered, not fo much for his own things, as for the Majesty things of others; to which gracious demand reaves my Lord could give little satisfaction, but tion oboped they were lafe, and then my Lord intritude timating, that he whom he called all ne bro-this while his friend, was his and there alls to mafter, they came humbly to kifs his hand, forge and he entertained them very civilly with m his gracious expressions of his tender sense of fely at their faithfullnesse, whereof he was assured after by my Lord Wilmot, and then prefently ask-Lord ed, where is your fecret place? but before he went to bed, Mr. Hudleston prevailed with him to exchange his thirt, pulled off his stockens, his Jump-coat (as the Countrey) eram. folks speake ) and leathern doublet, &c. thee. and gave him much ease, and when his Math on jesty had refreshed himself with some bisket and a bottle of Sack, he was pleased thus to ched express himself cheerfully, I am now ready for another march, and if it shall please paler God once more to place me in the head of t.l. 1. but eight or 12000. good men, men of one rs mind, and refolved to fight, I shall not doubt h as a little after he went to rest into his privy to drive these rogues out of my Kingdoms : nuch Chamber.

My Lord in the mean time confulting with Mr. Whitgreave, his Majesties security, refolved nobly, that in case Mr. Whitgreace should be put to any torture for confession, He should contess him first, which might happily satisfie them, and preferre the King: and next day there came fome Souldiers to Mr. Whitgreave challenging him for being at Worcefter, but they were quickly facisfied by the Neighbours, who testified that he had not been from Home in a Fortnight, then laft paft.

My Lord Wilmot being informed by Collonel Lane, as before, of a pass Mrs. Lane had to go into the West, went to Bentley to provide his vajefty a fafe paffage to the West, under the protection of that pass.

In the mean time Mr. Hudleston and Mr. Whitgreace were upon their guard, and the old Gentlewoman enquiring of news below stairs, was informed that his majesty had beaten his Enemies at Warrington-bridge, & that . there were 3. Kings come in to his afliftance, which she pleasantly related to his Majesty, who smiling answerd, furely they are the three Kings of Colen, come down from Heaven, for I can imagine none elfe. Mr. Hudleston had under his ruition Sir Jo. Presson Mr. Paylin and Mr. Reynold, whom he employed upon the Life-quard, as the young men more truly then

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then they imagined called it. While Mr. Hudleston kept company with his vajesty, My Lord fends Collonel Lane for his Majetty, who took his leave of vr. VV bitgreate, &c. not only thanking them, but also directing them what to do in case they were reduced to any extremity for their Loyalty, to which they replied all the fervice they could do him now, was to pray heartily to God for his fafety and preservation: th's night both dark and cold, his Majesty was brought fafely to Bentley to Mrs. Lanes, whence he took the opportunity of her pass, and rode before her to Brifton, the Lord wilmot attending at a distance. But Briston not ferving his turn, he returned and fojourned a while among loyal subjects in Sommerfeefbire, Wiltsbire, Hampsbire, until he came to Brighempston in Suffex, where he took thipping about the end of Ottob. 51. and landed fecurely at Diepin Normandy: and there was received with the honour, that b came his person, and with the joy that became his efcape, Mr. Gifford being in the mean time forely put to it for discovery at Winteladies, Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Hudleston absenting themselves, and my dame Joan being much affrighted by two parties that came to fearch their house. Col. Carloss got to Holland to bring the Royal princess the first news of her Bro-

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Brothers safery and escape, for which his majesty by letters patents, as before, gave him by the name of will. Carlos (which in Spanish is CHARLES) a coat of armes bearing upon an oake proper in a field Or, a fesse gules charged with three Regal Crowns of the second, and for the crest a Civic Crown, with a sword and scepter crossed through it saltier wise, with this motto, subditus sidelis regis & regnifalus.

The Royal oake of Boscobell hath been of late visited by 1000 of people, having been honoured once as the pallace of his sacred Majesty, and was since in Aug. 1659. a Sanctuary to my Lord Bruerton after the

Cheshire defeat.

These Brothers have waited upon his Majesty Vvensday, June 13,1660, and Mr. Hudleston with Mr. Whitgreave soon after, who
owned their faithfull service, and graciously
condescended to such a degree of gratitude,
as could be expected only from the best of
Kings, and was due to the best of subjects.

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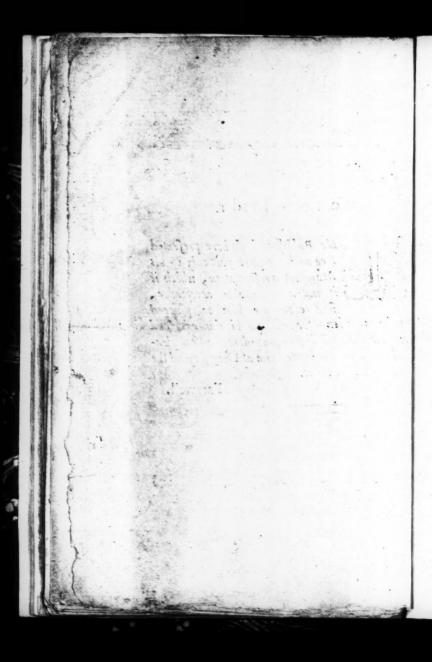
## Courteous Reader.

thee with the first part only of his Majesties preservation, which if it sind a favourable acceptance, will encourage him to proceed in the narration of the residue of his dangers, and

extremities, till divine providence had compleated his safety and landed him at Diep, beyond the reach of his enemies.

Farewell.





## A ROYAL QUARRY.

## WHITELADIES AND BOSCOBEL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Just within sight of the narrow by road leading from Shropshire into Staffordshire they nestle, the umber-tinted sandstone ruins of the Cistercian Priory of Brewood, long known as Whiteladies from the virginal vesture of its nuns. A mile or two away there was a house of Benedictines which, on the same simple principle, was called Blackladies. The meadow that surrounds the ruins is bare and treeless; the spot, solitary and silent, is reached from the road by a rough but pictorial avenue.

The only really architectural feature that survives is a rather good Norman doorway at the north-west end of the church, and there is far too much ivy, but some of the walls are intact to a considerable height and old stones have been used to wall in those portions which lay open. Thus, with the exception of the north transept, which has entirely vanished, one may trace the whole ground-plan of the conventual church. The enclosure was used for something like 300 years as a burial-place for the Roman Catholics of the neighbourhood, and there still stands the headstone, renewed, it is true, of Dame Joan Penderel, whose family bore so famous a part in the astonishing Odyssey. the first chapter of which was transacted at Whiteladies.

It was in the now vanished big, rambling, half-timbered house built on to the ruins that began what has been called, with little hyperbole, "the most romantic event in English history," the six weeks' wanderings of Charles II. after the "crowning mercy" of Worcester. In the grey dawn of September 4, 1651, he rode up to its door with the faithful little band who would not leave him until he had found an asylum which they at least hoped might be secure. For 12 hours they had crept cautiously through the night, covering, by devious ways, some 50 miles, guided by Charles Giffard, one of the band, a near relation of the widowed owner of Whiteladies. The weary and dishevelled

doorway at the north-west end of the church, and there is far too much ivy, but some of the walls are intact to a considerable height and old stones have been used to wall in those portions which lay open. Thus, with the exception of the north transept, which has entirely vanished, one may trace the whole ground-plan of the conventual church. The enclosure was used for something like 300 years as a burial-place for the Roman Catholics of the neighbourhood, and there still stands the headstone, renewed, it is true, of Dame Joan Penderel, whose family bore so famous a part in the astonishing Odyssey.

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Lathom House, riding away to the doom which speedily overtook him at Bolton, while most of the others were captured within a few hours. So urgent was the need for caution that the King took his horse with him into the The large household seems to have included at least two of the Penderels, who, their stanchness being above suspicion, were speedily called into council. They took the King into the "inner parlour," cut his hair, arrayed him in their own country clothes, stained his face and hands with walnut-juice, and when they had finished his make-up and put a billhook into his hand, he passed very well for Will Jones, the woodman. As such, sometimes in company with one of the brothers and sometimes with Colonel Carlos, "who had seen the last man killed at Worcester," he spent an anxious three or killed four days in the adjoining Boscobel Wood,

times in company with one of the brothers and sometimes with Colonel Carlos, "who had seen the last man killed at Worcester," he spent an anxious three or four days in the adjoining Boscobel Wood, in the exiguous hiding-hole in the great chimney of Boscobel House, hidden amid the branches of the Royal Oak, and in an abortive attempt to cross the Severn into Wales. The Roundheads had strong suspicions that "the young man, Charles Stuart," was in the neighbourhood. They

parlour," cut his hair, arrayed him in their own country clothes, stained his face and hands with walnut-juice, and when they had finished his make-up and put a billhook into his hand, he passed very well for Will Jones, the woodman. As such, sometimes in company with one of the brothers and sometimes with Colonel Carlos, "who had seen killed the last man Worcester," he spent an anxious three or four days in the adjoining Boscobel Wood, in the exiguous hiding hole in the great chimney of Boscobel House, hidden amid the branches of the Royal Oak, and in an abortive attempt to cross the Severn into Wales. The Roundheads had strong suspicions that "the young man, Charles Stuart," was in the neighbourhood. They searched Whiteladics, examined the woodlands, and, just a little too late, examined Boscobel House itself.

So sequestered, so completely hidden by woods, was that house, where other Penderels dwelt, that it was possible to pass close by it without suspecting its existence. It is obvious enough now, half a mile up the road from Whiteladies, for

its thick woodlands have gone and its "magpie" gables shine through those that

remain. In a year it sees many pilgrims curious to descend into the two "priests" 'priests' holes" and to visit what may or may not be the veritable Royal Oak. In its calm

and cool panelled chambers with their enchanting outlook towards the Wrekin and the outposts of the Welsh mountains the sense of peaceful remoteness is even

monastic ruins.

dowry of Tangier.

stronger than at Whiteladies-one expects solitude amid comparatively little visited

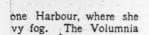
When the harassed young King-he was but 21-snatched a troubled sleep in his

secret chamber with its concealed exit to the formal garden, which is still as the old Restoration prints showed it, he is unlikely to have dreamed of the other Boscobels his adventure would create, in

who, in the fulness of time, was to rob his realm much more disastrously than he

Wisconsin, in Canada, in Barbados, for the last is assuredly the only one of the three of which he had ever heard. Nor could he foresee that among the descendants of his sturdy hosts at Boscobel there would be a historian named Agnes Strickland, an Ambassador and Prime Minister France with the English name of Waddington, or another with a common ancestry with that General Washington

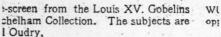
did himself when he let go of his wife's





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-screen from the Louis XV. Gobelins chelham Collection. The subjects are Oudry.



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